

Weather Forecast
Cloudy today; rain or snow tonight;
low near 30; occasional rain tomorrow.
Temperatures today—Highest, 35, at
1:30 p.m.; lowest, 21, at 3:45 a.m. Yes-
terday—Highest, 32, at 5 p.m.; low-
est, 20, at 9:10 a.m.

Late New York Markets, Page A-11.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

Page	Page
After Dark	B-4
Amusements	B-14
Comics	B-15-17
Editorial	A-6
Editorial Articles	A-7
Finance	A-11
Lost and Found	A-3
Obituary	A-10
Radio	B-13
Society	B-3
Sports	A-8-9
Woman's Page	B-6

An Associated Press Newspaper

City Home Delivery, Daily and Sunday
90¢ a Month, When 5 Sundays \$1.00. 5 CENTS.

93d YEAR. No. 36,817.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1945—TWENTY-SIX PAGES. ★★

Marines Seize Airfield on Iwo, After Beating Back Jap Attacks; Reds Breach German Lines Anew

Tokyo Reports New Landing on Northern Shores

(Map on Page A-2.)

By the Associated Press.
PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Guam, Feb. 20.—American marines today seized the southern airfield on Iwo Jima after smashing through Japanese defenses as "fanatically" defended as any in the Pacific, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced.

A veteran mine sweeper, the path clear across the island extending in an irregular wedge shape from 2 1/2 miles long on the east coast to 1,000 yards on the west.

Newly captured territory reaches from the northern slopes of Suribachi, Japanese volcano, to the southern tip of the island now cut off from the northern defenders to the northern edge of the prize Motoyama Airfield No. 1.

Jap Attack Beaten Back.
Last night a battalion of Japanese attacked in full strength down the runway to the southern edge of the air strip, but the 27th Marine Regiment beat it back fiercely and drove off the Japanese remnants.

(The 27th Regiment is commanded by Col. Thomas A. Wornham, 41, of Arlington, Va.)

Sporadic artillery and mortar fire fell on American beaches on both sides of the island throughout the night, but American forces continued to unload more supplies, reinforcements and artillery.

(A new American landing somewhere along the northern shores of Iwo was reported today in an unconfirmed Tokyo radio broadcast. Tokyo said the landing was made last night north of the main American beachhead of the southeastern shores.)

(Marines, the broadcast said, landed where the cliffs were from "10 to 15 meters high" and were "intercepted at the water's edge and furious fighting is at present in progress.")

Bombardment Continues.
American night fighters broke up several Japanese air attempts to counterattack while Pacific Fleet units maintained a continuous bombardment of the highly prized airfield 750 miles south of Tokyo.

Territory captured by the veteran 5th Marine Corps in two days of fighting represents about one-quarter of the 8-square-mile island.

Admiral Nimitz's communique was the second somber-toned release issued by advanced Pacific Fleet headquarters tonight on the toughest battle in the American military history.

In his first report Admiral Nimitz said American losses in smashing across the southern end of the island were relatively light, but were heavier on the northern flank of the original beachhead where the Yanks battered up unprotected slopes to envelop the airfield.

Toughest Fight, Gen. Smith Says.
"The fight is the toughest we've run across in 188 years," Lt. Gen. Holland M. Smith, commander of Marine Corps forces in the Pacific, told Associated Press Correspondent Morris Lansberg aboard sea forces standing off the island.

Mr. Landsberg reported thousands more marines were pouring ashore to smash down the Japanese entrenched in a network of caves on the rugged, volcanic island and apparently in dread of losing the airfield from which Tokyo could be raided by light bombers and fighter planes.

The Japanese, still holding the wide, northern end of the island, poured artillery, mortar and rifle fire down on the Yanks and put up their stiffest fight for the southern airfield.

Motoyama Airfield No. 2 lies just north of the American-held territory, won in the fiercest fighting of all on the island.

No Mention of Tanks.
Admiral Nimitz made no mention of tanks, eyewitnesses said he had been thrown into the battle. Tokyo radio reported a tank battle under way on the plateau in the center of the island occupied by the prize southern airfield.

Earlier Admiral Nimitz had said unequivocally that the Leathernecks "are taking the island."

The Tokyo radio, reporting from a bomb-fred city where American raiding planes have knocked out 725 enemy aircraft since Friday, conceded that more than 20,000 Devil dogs already had been landed "by this morning."

From the 800 ships committed to the operation, the invaders are "bringing up reinforcements and landing them," Tokyo acknowledged. It reported 150 Yank tanks "in one sector."

All front-line reports today agreed one of the most savage fights of the war is in progress, with the Japanese firing from caves and pillboxes.

Well-Defended Positions.
Vice Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner, commanding the amphibious operation, said of Iwo: "It is as well as a defended position as exists in the world today. It is" (See TWO JIMA, Page A-5.)

Three U. S. Cruisers Lost At Iwo, Japs Claim
By the Associated Press.
The Japanese Domei agency declared in a broadcast dispatch today that the Americans had lost three cruisers, three warcraft of undetermined category, two patrol boats and four transports in the operations against Iwo Island.

There was no Allied confirmation.

Roosevelt Confers With Farouk, Haile Selassie and Ibn Saud Renewed Assurance of British Assistance In War Against Japanese Also Disclosed

(Pictures on Page A-3.)

By J. A. FOX.

President Roosevelt has conferred with King Farouk of Egypt, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia and King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, the White House disclosed today in a formal announcement of the President's movements since the Big Three meeting near Yalta ended on February 11.

The statement, released simultaneously here and in Cairo at 2:30 p.m., also reported that the President had received renewed assurances of British support in the war on Japan at another meeting with Prime Minister Churchill and confirmed reports that the Chief Executive had failed to arrange a meeting at Algiers with Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the provisional government of France.

"The President was most disappointed when advised that official business did not permit the general to come to Algiers," according to the statement which quoted Mr. Roosevelt as saying that "questions of mutual interest and importance to France and the United States are pending. I wanted very much to see the general before leaving for home."

"Time pressure," it was explained, had made it impossible for the President to visit Paris.

Algiers was said to be the President's last stop before returning to this country. The round trip will have carried him more than 14,000 miles.

The President conferred with Haile Selassie, King Farouk and King Ibn Saud on an American man-of-war near Cairo, after an air trip from the Crimea. Foreign Commissar Molotov bade him farewell as he left the soil of Russia where he had gone with Mr. (See ROOSEVELT, Page A-12.)

Heavy Howitzers Blast Manila Walls to Rout Japs' Final Stand

Guns Open Way for Tanks And Infantry to Free 7,000 Civilian Hostages

By the Associated Press.
MANILA, Feb. 20.—American heavy howitzers today tore holes in the thick outer walls of Manila's Intramuros (walled city) to clear the way for tanks and infantrymen determined to wipe out the last major Japanese stronghold in the capital and free 7,000 civilian hostages.

It was possible some of the civilians already had reached freedom by risking heavy enemy fire to slip in the waterfront and escape in small boats.

While 11th Air-borne and 1st Cavalry Yanks entered Fort William McKinley, at the southern outskirts of the capital, 37th Division troops wheeled big howitzers over pontoon bridges spanning the Pasig and began shelling medieval Intramuros walls 40 feet thick at the base.

Walls Still Being Battered.
Three days ago Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold asked the Japanese commander in the Intramuros to liberate the civilians within the walls in exchange for honorable surrender. No formal answer was forthcoming, so the Americans proceeded to knock the walls down.

By noon yesterday a considerable portion of the outer wall had been breached, but further pounding will be necessary before tanks and troops can move in.

The 37th Division and elements of the 1st Cavalry were girding for a final assault on the spot in which the cornered Japanese are determined to make a bloody final stand.

Gen. MacArthur, announcing continued mopping up of Japanese on Corregidor and Batan, also reported the capture of Fort William McKinley in his communique today.

Patrols entered the fort annex and occupied most of the old military area, but officers were hesitant to claim the complete capture of the fort until mopping up of the adjacent area is finished.

Clashes Northeast of Manila.
McKinley is one of two forts in Manila. The other is Fort Santiago, inside the Intramuros. McKinley before the war was headquarters for the Philippine Scouts and part of the Philippine division of the American Army.

Gen. MacArthur announced the capture of Hagonoy and Taguig, on the northwest shore of Laguna de Bay, southeast of Manila, but there was increasing indication the Japanese may be forming a defense line northeast of the capital. Some of the Manila defense garrison may have escaped in that direction, Gen. MacArthur reported patrol clashes in the area.

American bombers ranging the China Sea poured 175 tons of explosives on Pormosa's Takao area. An aluminum plant and railroad yards were damaged extensively. Northwest Borneo airdromes were hit with 64 tons of bombs.

A small Japanese cruiser was sunk at night off Cebu, in the Central Philippines by patrol torpedo boats.

British Troops Expand Irrawaddy Bridgehead
By the Associated Press.
KANDY, Ceylon, Feb. 20.—British 14th Army troops have expanded their bridgehead across the Irrawaddy River 35 miles below Mandalay in Burma despite Japanese counterattacks and artillery fire, Allied headquarters announced today.

Arrival of Nazi Son In Argentina Is Denied
By the Associated Press.
BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 20.—Argentine spokesman last night said a Moscow broadcast reporting the arrival in Argentina of Karl Friedrich Bormann, son of Martin Bormann, deputy leader of the Nazi party, belonged to the realm of fairy tales.

Nazis Indicate Resumption of Soviet Drive

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Russian troops have punched several deep breaches in German lines on a 65-mile front stretching within 50 to 80 miles of Berlin and Dresden, the German high command declared today.

It indicated Marshal Ivan Konev had resumed his push toward these two cities after withstanding German counterattacks which Berlin only last night said had swept back into four towns.

The German communique declared Marshal Konev breached German lines in the areas of Guben, 51 miles southeast of Berlin, at Sorau, 28 miles farther southeast, and at Lauban, 61 miles east of Dresden.

Thrusting Beyond Neisse.
A later broadcast said Marshal Konev was attacking Lauban and thrusting for Goerlitz, 12 miles beyond on the Neisse River, 49 miles from Dresden. This said Marshal Konev had cut the Sorau-Goerlitz railway on a 2 1/2 to 3 mile stretch at an undisclosed point and had "temporarily" captured Rothwasser, 10 miles northeast of Goerlitz, Rothwasser, 19 miles from the Saxon border, was later retaken by the Germans, Transocean added.

Russian advances on Guben were "checked," Transocean said. Fighting of the "bitterest type" is raging in this sector between the Bober and Neisse Rivers, a Transocean broadcast said.

No Mention of Counterattacks.
Transocean made no mention of Nazi counterattacks which the Germans last night said had won Guben, and Somerfeld, Sorau and Sagan, on a 35-mile line to the southeast of Guben. Moscow never has claimed fall of Guben, but announced capture of the other three last week.

"No new German reports are available on the situation in Guben, from which Russian tank spearheads were dislodged yesterday," Transocean added.

An earlier Transocean broadcast indicated Sagan had again been lost, by defining the "bitterest type" of fighting on the Guben-Somerfeld line as the most important consolidations of this phase of the war.

Ward Off Nazi Blows.
Field dispatches to Moscow said Marshal Konev and Marshal Zhukov were warding off Nazi blows "in strategic moves which promise to bring about the final drive on the capital is resumed."

A Russian push farther north had carried within 47 miles of Danzig, capturing the Polish Corridor town of Nowe (Neuburg).

The German command said a new Russian offensive had opened north of Ratibor, on the upper Oder 85 miles southeast of Breslau, "after German defensive successes of the past two days."

As for Breslau, Transocean said all Soviet blows in an "all-out" attempt to take the Silesian capital had been beaten off.

Battles are fluctuating in the Pyritz area 22 miles southeast of Stettin where Marshal Zhukov is fighting toward the Baltic, the German communique said, while in East Prussia other Russians are attacking violently the Silesian Peninsula west of Koenigsberg despite a bombardment by the German Baltic fleet.

Nazi Situation Critical.
The Berlin radio said the German situation was critical in the Tscheller Forest area of the Polish corridor and west of the Vistula, where the Soviets are pointed toward Danzig.

The Moscow communique declared 1,500 Germans were slain when they tried to break out of encircled Danzig.

Four additional men from the District were reported killed in this war. See "On the Honor Roll," Page A-2. (See WESTERN FRONT, Page A-5.)

Ibn Saud's Arrival Like Page From Arabian Nights
The magic carpet which brought Abdul-Aziz Ibn Saud, King of Saudi Arabia, to see President Roosevelt near Cairo recently was a United States destroyer, a White House statement revealed today.

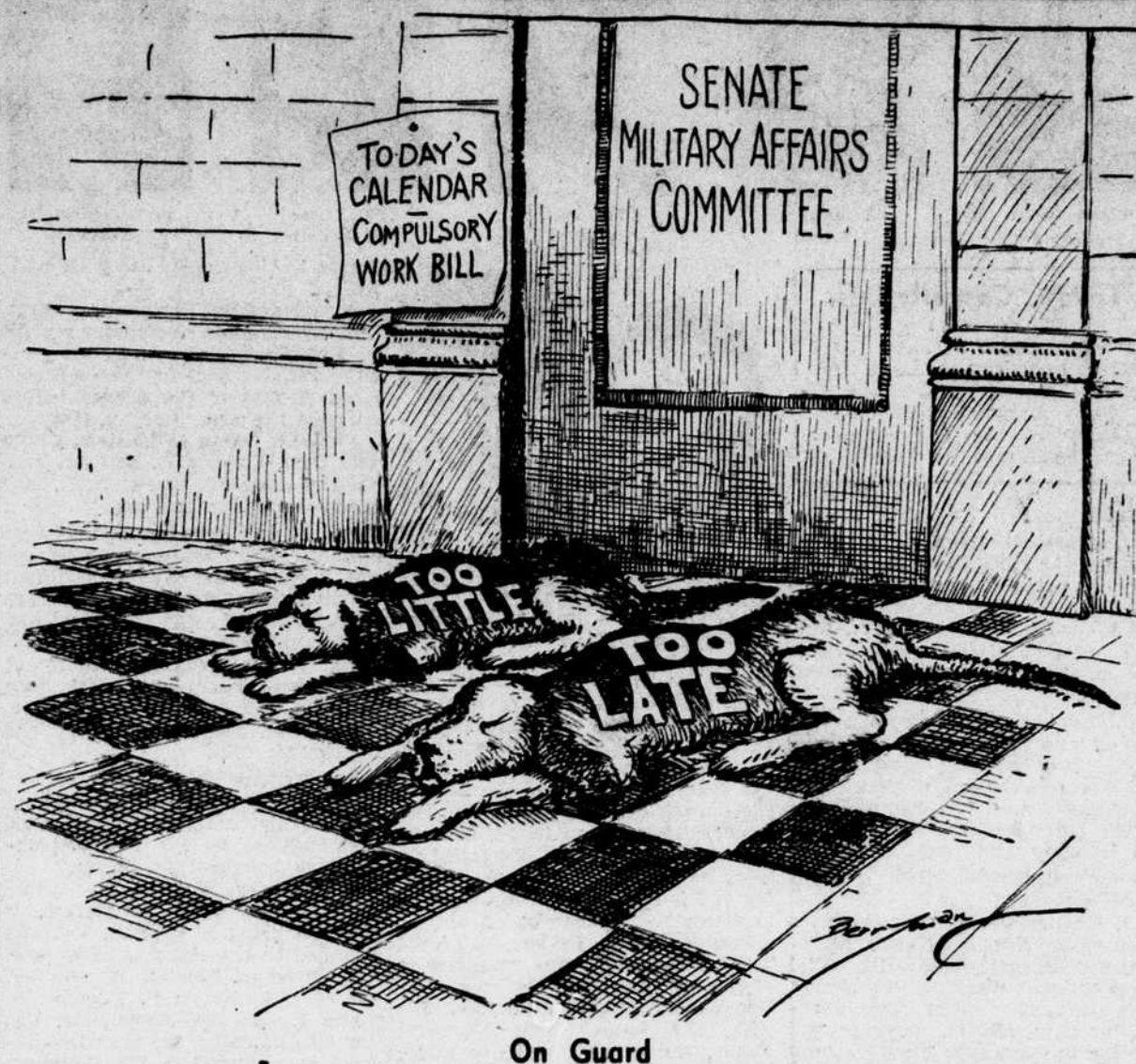
The bearded 6-foot-4-inch monarch lived in a tent with Oriental rugs and gilded chairs on the destroyer's forecastle deck during a voyage that for the first time took him from his native desert, his 250 children and his 50 or more children. At the rear was a sheep pen to provide food for the royal party.

The paragraphs on Ibn Saud from the White House statement read like a page from the "Arabian Nights." They are:

"King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia was received by the President amid colorful and impressive ceremonies. They met during the afternoon of the day following the President's reception of King Farouk and Emperor Haile Selassie.

"The Arabian monarch had traveled more than 800 miles from the Red Sea port of Jidda in order that he might meet the President. It was the first time in his life that he had left his country's soil and this was interpreted by members of his party as an unprecedented honor for the visiting Chief Executive of the United States.

"The occasion, however, was notable in many other ways. A destroyer had been put at the King's disposal for the trip and it was said to be



On Guard

Bill to Draft Nurses Is Given Approval By House Committee

Measure Will Affect Single Women Between Ages of 20 and 45

By CARTER BROOKE JONES.

The May bill authorizing the Selective Service System to draft unmarried nurses for the armed forces was approved today by the House Military Affairs Committee.

Chairman May plans to bring it before the House at an early date. As amended by the committee, the measure provides that all registered or graduate nurses between the ages of 20 and 45 shall be registered under the Selective Service Act and may be inducted into the Army or Navy under certain restrictions laid down in the bill.

Unregistered Nurses Included.
The bill liberalizes the present practice to the extent of taking "qualified" nurses who may not be registered with State or territorial boards. This also would make available a considerable number of graduate nurses who must wait until their 21st birthday to register.

Under the bill, any nurse who had graduated from a school of nursing and reached the age of 20 could be examined for possible induction. Up to this time the armed services have accepted only registered nurses.

The bill prohibits draft boards from inducting eligible civilian nurses until all qualified graduates of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps in each community have been taken. A last-minute change which the committee made in the bill provides that while the draft would apply only to unmarried nurses, any qualified nurse, whether married or single, could volunteer.

WMC Approval Necessary.
Another clause provides that no civilian nurse shall be classified by a local draft board as available for service if she has been declared by the Procurement and Assignment Service of the War Manpower Commission essential in her civilian post. This provision, the bill states, is "to assure that the Nation's limited nursing skills are wisely utilized and that the national health and safety is protected against unwarranted depletion of essential nursing services."

The same section prohibits the induction of any nurse employed at a veterans' hospital unless she has been released by the veterans' administrator. This provision does not apply to graduating students of the Cadet Nurse Corps, some of whom take their last six months' training in veterans' hospitals.

The bill also makes eligible for the armed forces nurses graduated from the smaller hospitals. The measure states that none is to be disqualified "merely because the school of nursing in which she received her training was affiliated with a hospital not having a special" (See NURSES, Page A-10.)

Lloyd George's Condition Reported Causing Anxiety

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—David Lloyd George, Britain's elder statesman who recently was elevated to earldom, is seriously ill.

The 82-year-old earl was reported suffering from a mild attack of influenza earlier this month, but was believed to be recovering. His condition is now causing anxiety among his friends, it was reported.

A bulletin issued by his physician from Cricketh, Wales, where Britain's World War leader now is staying, said:

"Earl Lloyd George of Dwyfor is suffering from increasing physical weakness and this at present must cause some anxiety to his family, his friends and the nation at large."

Reaction Is Mixed On Curfew Edict, but Support Is Indicated

Restriction on Night Life, Primarily to Save Coal, Goes in Effect Monday

A midnight curfew for American night life goes into effect Monday, "primarily to save coal," decreed by War Mobilization Director Byrnes, the ruling covers all "places of entertainment," public and private. Listed specifically are night clubs, sports arenas, theaters, dance halls, road houses, saloons, bars and other similar enterprises.

Excluded are "restaurants engaged exclusively in serving food." This would indicate that establishments might remain open after midnight, if their operations are confined to dispensing food.

Director Byrnes couched his announcement in terms of a "request," but the program is backed by the disciplinary powers of four war agencies.

Reaction Varies.
Reaction among entertainment leaders ranged from enthusiastic assurances of support to outright defiance, declarations such as "we're ruined" and predictions of a return of the speakeasy.

The decree will have the effect of closing Washington's night spots two hours earlier, five nights a week, Monday through Friday. The 12 o'clock closing already is effective on Saturday nights.

The Byrnes announcement was issued late yesterday just a short while after a new 48-hour ban was invoked on the use of natural or mixed gas in amusement places in the Appalachian area, because of the gas shortage.

Text of Announcement.
The text of the announcement: "Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion James P. Byrnes announced today that he is requesting all places of entertainment to close" (See CURFEW, Page A-12.)

Stassen Accepts Bid To Parley; Sees Choice As 'Political Liability'

Duty to Work for Peace Cited in His Decision On April Conference

By GOULD LINCOLN.

Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, aide to Admiral William F. Halsey in the South Pacific, who recently was selected by President Roosevelt to be a member of the American delegation at the United Nations conference in San Francisco, told a press conference at the Navy Department today that he has accepted the appointment and will serve.

As a Republican—he was Governor of Minnesota before he entered the Navy—Comdr. Stassen said, however, he believed that service on the delegation would be a "political liability."

"I have accepted the President's appointment," he said. "I consider it as much my duty to take an assignment for a successful peace as to take an assignment for a successful war."

Asked to give his views on the appointment, Comdr. Stassen replied: "Politically, it is a liability to me, but I cannot let that weigh against such service in the cause of international peace."

Further Politics Indicated.
Comdr. Stassen's statement was interpreted as an admission that he intends to be politically active in the future and to seek a Republican nomination for the presidency. He was a candidate for that nomination in 1944, a passive, rather than an active candidate, for he was on duty with the Navy in the South Pacific during the pre-convention campaign.

Further, his assertion that the appointment was a "political liability" was interpreted as meaning that he had no intention of letting himself be labeled a "Roosevelt candidate" for the Republican presidential nomination, or even a Roosevelt choice for such a nomination.

Comdr. Stassen said he would attend the conference in civilian clothes. He added, however, he was not leaving the Navy and as soon as the conference was over he would rejoin Admiral Halsey at sea.

Comdr. Stassen said that during his present leave he planned to talk with Republican leaders in the House and Senate and with Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in New York. He will remain here about five days and then start for Minnesota, traveling by way of New York.

Advocate of Co-Operation.
He plans also to make a definite statement of his own views on an international peace organization. He has always been a strong advocate of international co-operation.

Comdr. Stassen said he thought it was a wise move to have Republican members of the American delegation to the San Francisco conference, although such service might be considered a political liability to any Republican.

"It is essential that I express my own views before the conference begins," the 37-year-old former Governor said, adding that he hoped to obtain public relation to these views, which he would put forth either in a public speech, if opportunity presented, or in a written statement.

"My general views are well known," he continued. "I believe in a strong world policy for the United States." (See STASSEN, Page A-5.)

Motor Minesweeper Lost In Philippine Action

By the Associated Press.

The motor minesweeper YMS 48 has been lost in the Philippines area as a result of enemy action, the Navy announced today.

No reference was made to total casualties, but the Navy said next of kin have been notified. Normal complement of a ship of that type is approximately 30 officers and men.

The last known skipper of the YMS 48 was Lt. (jg) Howard A. Kaiser, New York City, who was listed as a survivor.

The Navy explained that another officer was under orders to assume command of the vessel but it was not known here whether the transfer had been made before the vessel was lost. The new skipper also was known as to be safe, the Navy said, without identifying him.

President Makes New Plea for Job Control Law

Asks Speedy Action On Plan Embracing May Bill Principle

By J. A. O'LEARY.

President Roosevelt today made a new appeal to Congress for speedy passage of manpower legislation "embracing the principle of the May bill," as the Senate Military Affairs Committee met to reach a long-awaited decision on the issue.

In a brief memorandum to Senate Majority Leader Barkley, the President wrote:

"I hope that legislation embracing the principle of the May bill can be speedily enacted. It will assure the armed services they can rely on the flow of necessary supplies and greatly contribute to the success of our arms."

Opponents of the May bill, which would empower local selective service boards to draft men between 18 and 45 for essential jobs at home, claimed, however, that any local 18 committee votes against that measure as deliberations began.

O'Mahoney Offers Substitute.
All signs continued to point to adoption of one of several pending substitutes, all built around continuance of voluntary labor recruitment under the present War Manpower Commission procedure.

The latest substitute, submitted today by Senator O'Mahoney, Democrat, of Wyoming, offered one new approach to the problem by proposing to regulate the volume of war contracts, rather than any local 18 committee votes against that measure as deliberations began.

Some observers felt that the President's brief memorandum, referring to the "principle" of the May bill, would make it possible for administration supporters to bring forth a modified substitute for the House bill.

In an earlier letter to the House committee, the President had specifically indicated the original work-or-fight bill, but even in that letter he said "prompt action now is more important in the war effort than the perfecting of detail."

Would Strengthen Job Controls.
The O'Mahoney plan, like the earlier Kilgore-Wagner-Ferguson substitute, would retain in strengthened form the present job controls of the War Manpower Commission, with the added feature of attempting to regulate the flow of contracts to fit the labor supply in any given area.

Senator O'Mahoney declared that "heretofore there has been no coordination of the flow of contracts between the contracting officers of the Government and the War Manpower Commission." As a result, he said, "contracts have gone to shortage areas while existing other places were running out of men."

Accordingly the Wyoming Senator has provided in his substitute that War Mobilization Director Byrnes shall, subject to the direction of the President, co-ordinate the Government's agencies of Government responsible for production, procurement or manpower. The bill continues to read as follows:

"The director shall provide, among other things, that manpower requirements and the availability of manpower shall be given due consideration in determining where production schedules shall be increased or decreased and where contracts shall be awarded or terminated, and that notice shall be given of such changes, which are likely to result in an substantial increase or decrease of the manpower requirements of any employer or any area."

"All departments and agencies of the Government shall comply with orders and regulations issued by the director under authority of this section."

Follows Other Substitute.
The rest of the O'Mahoney substitute follows closely the wording of the Kilgore-Wagner-Ferguson bill by directing WMC to continue to place ceilings on the number of workers and labor management committees, and the present placement map. (See MANPOWER, Page A-5.)

Italian Front Activity Limited to Patrols

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Feb. 20.—A German loud-speaker propaganda broadcast and concentrated mortar fire which stifled Italian front today. Activity in Italy otherwise was confined to patrols in which the 8th Army improved its positions somewhat in the Tyrrhenian coastal area.

Eighth Army troops also were engaged in a skirmish on the Senio River near Fusignano with one German.

New Overseas Edition Will Be Out Tomorrow

A new issue of The Star's Overseas Edition will be ready tomorrow. Free copies, with envelopes for mailing, may be obtained at The Star's business counter and the Victory Bond Booth in Lansburg's Department Store.

The Overseas Edition may be sent by ordinary mail for 3 cents, but it will be delivered much more quickly—and will be all the more appreciated—if sent by airmail at 12 cents.